

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE

OF SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1782.

Admiralty-Office, May 18, 1782.

CAPTAIN BALL, late of his Majesty's ship the Superb, arrived early on the 16th instant, with dispatches from Vice Admiral Edward Hughes, Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships in the East Indies, to Mr Stephens, of which the following is an extract:

Mr Stephens, dated on board the Superb in Trincomalee Bay, the 15th of January, 1782.

HAD the honour to address you for their Lordships information, by letter of the 18th of October last, in which I informed their Lordships, that Major-General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. was sent to the command of the Company's troops in the Tanjore country, to co-operate with his Majesty's squadron under my command, in the attack of Negapatam; that I was in hopes we should be able to recover the place, and the fortifications considerably strengthened by new works: That it was true the season for military operations was far advanced, and the shift of the monsoon at hand; that for a place of so much consequence to the Company's and local interests as Negapatam truly was, something must be risked; accordingly the Company's troops appeared at Nagore on the 21st of October, and Major-General Sir Hector Munro immediately landed from the Superb to take the command of them; same day the whole corps of marines of the squadron, amounting to 43, officers included, landed and joined the Company's troops; on the 22d, a battalion of seamen from the squadron, consisting of 17, including officers, was also landed; the whole under the command of the Captains Thomas Mackenzie, of his Majesty's ship Active, Captain Alexander McCoy, of the Exeter, and Captain Henry Mordaunt, of the Combustion fire-ship, with orders to co-operate with Major-General Sir Hector Munro to the utmost, in all measures for the attack of the place: In the mean time the heavy cannon for the attack, consisting of four eighteen-pounder and two twelve-pounder guns from the transports, with twelve eighteen-pounders from ships of the squadron, two ten inch and six five and an half inch guns, with their carriages, a proportionable number of shot, shells, and every essential store were landed through a great fort by boats of the squadron; and on rafts or catamarans, made for that purpose, with incredible fatigue to the men and equal spirit and alacrity, under the superintendence of Captain Ball of the Superb, who great merit in this department of severe duty.

On the night of the 29th of October, the strong lines which the enemy had thrown up, flanked by redoubts, to cover and defend the approach to the town, were stormed and carried by our troops, in which the seamen and marines bore a principal part, and distinguished themselves for steady and determined bravery.

On the 3d of November the General opened ground against the town, and the approaches were carried on with great alacrity, in which the seamen and marines worked with readiness and spirit. On the 5th I moved with a part of the squadron nearer the town, to concert with the General the best means of carrying on the siege with vigour, and returned on board the Superb the same evening.

On the 7th, a battery of ten eighteen-pounders, within 300 paces of the walls of the place, being ready to open, I thought it proper to issue the following summons jointly with the General, to the Governor of Negapatam, Nov. 7, 1781.

We are perfectly informed of the weakness of the town and citadel of Negapatam, and the smallness of the garrison you have sent it against the ships and troops of his Britannic Majesty, and East India Company, under our command; of whose great superiority in proportioned numbers and discipline you cannot be ignorant: We are induced from motives of humanity, in order to avoid the effusion of blood, and of regard to you and the inhabitants of the place; and, in our power, the distresses and calamities that may befall them, to demand of you the immediate surrender of the place, on such terms as appear to us reasonable and consistent, and we may agree upon. For this purpose we give you two hours for the time this summons is delivered to you, to deliberate on an answer. If you agree to surrender on capitulation, commissioners are immediately to be sent on your part to the General in camp; but if you reject the offer now made you, the batteries will immediately open against your walls, and you will yourself be the cause of more distressing terms at a later day. We have the honour to be, with regard, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) EDWARD HUGHES, HECTOR MONRO.

Reynier Van Vlissingen, Governor of Negapatam.

and the Governor being indisposed, received from the second in command the following answer:

The Honourable Sir Edward Hughes, Knight of the Bath, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Naval Forces, and the Honourable Sir Hector Munro, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Military Forces, &c. &c.

SIR,

I HAVE had the honour just now to receive the letter you was pleased to write me, containing the summons to deliver over this place, and as I am obliged by honour and oath to defend this place with my power, I cannot enter into any agreement regarding the surrendering of the same, but shall, when you resolve to attack me, do my utmost with the forces that I have on hand.

I have the honour to be, Sirs, with great respect, Your most humble obedient servant,

(by the indisposition of the Governor)

(Signed) M O S S E L.

Negapatam, November 7, 1781.

During the course of the siege the enemy made two desperate sallies from the greater part of the garrison, but were both times beat back the town with much loss. In the afternoon of the 10th, the shelling battery being ready, four eighteen-pounders were got into and opened on the face of the battery intended to be breached, with good effect; in the night, four more eighteen-pounders were got to the same battery, and all opened on the breach battery at day break, and soon after the enemy demanded a parley, and sent out two commissioners to the General in camp with terms of capitulation, which the General did me the honour to send off on board the Superb. The mean time hostilities ceased on both sides, and early on the morning of the 12th I landed and went to camp, and with the General received the commissioners there about ten o'clock, when the following capitulation was agreed to, and, after being sent into the town, ratified by the Governor and his Council, was countersigned by General and myself at two o'clock, and the gates of both the town and citadel were put in possession of our troops.

Articles of Capitulation between Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, Major-General Sir Hector Munro,

K. B. Commander of the India Company's Land Forces, and Reynier Van Vlissingen, Governor of Negapatam, and Director for the Affairs of the Netherland India Company on the Coast of Coromandel, and his Council.

Preliminary.

THE Honourable Governor and Council of Negapatam propose to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of all his Britannic Majesty's ships and vessels in the East Indies, and Major-General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. commanding the land forces on the attack of Negapatam, to surrender the said town and citadel to them, on the conditions included in the following articles.

Article I. The officers and garrison of Negapatam shall march out at the China gate with their arms, baggage, colours flying, drums beating, and two pieces of cannon, with lighted match, and necessities.

Answered: Granted; but to pile their arms, and lay down their colours and drums, so soon as they pass the gate. If by necessity it meant the soldiers necessities, they will be allowed them.

Art. II. All officers and soldiers in the garrison shall be subsisted at the expense of the Honourable English East India Company, and sent on board English ships as conveniently and expeditiously as possible to Colombo or Batavia.

Answer: All officers and soldiers who surrender prisoners of war will be maintained, and a particular account of the expense kept, in order that the States General, or Dutch East India Company may hereafter make it good to the English East India Company. This article to be granted in no other form.

Art. III. The aforesaid officers and soldiers shall carry with them all their effects without examination, also their servants and slaves, and those that are married shall have liberty to take with them their families.

Answer: Granted, provided the second article is agreed to.

Art. IV. The Governor and members of the Council, all civil and mercantile servants, ecclesiastics and sea-faring persons, and all others who are in the service of the Netherland Company, also all inhabitants of Negapatam, Europeans and natives, shall remain in their full personal liberty and possession of their properties moveable or immovable, merchandise, and other effects, without being therein molested, or any other impediment brought on the same, on any reason whatever.

Answer: Granted, with exception of their personal liberty.

Art. V. The Governor, the members of the Council, all civil and mercantile servants, the ecclesiastics, sea-faring persons, and all others who are in the service of the Dutch Company, shall have liberty to go to Batavia or Colombo, with their families, male and female slaves, effects and property, for which purpose they shall be furnished with good and sufficient shipping at the expense of the English East India Company.

Answer: Inadmissible, except the security of their families, male and female servants, and property.

Art. VI. The capitals belonging to the Orphan-house and poor of the Church shall not be confiscated, nor the payments cease, as being monies belonging to orphans and the poor. Answer: Granted.

Art. VII. All officers and civil servants of the Dutch Company, who shall have an inclination to remain in the place, or to establish themselves as private inhabitants, shall be permitted to do so under the protection of the British flag.

Answer: All inhabitants of Negapatam, who chuse to continue inhabitants, shall be permitted to remain there, with security to their persons and properties, under the protection of the British flag, and all inhabitants taking the oath of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, the military only excepted.

Art. VIII. All merchandise, ammunition of war, artillery, arms, provisions, and all and every the effects belonging to the Dutch East India Company, or the States General, and found in this place, shall be uprightly delivered over by a just inventory, to the commissaries who shall be appointed to receive them; of which inventory copies shall be delivered to the Admiral and General. Answer: Agreed.

Art. IX. The fortifications, the government house, the magazines, and all other public buildings of the Dutch Company shall be kept in their present state, and shall not be demolished. Answer: Inadmissible.

Art. X. The free exercise and liberty of the Reformed religion, according to the practice of the Dutch church, shall be permitted, and the church continued to its possessors. Answer: Granted.

Art. XI. The Romish church and Gentoo pagodas shall continue to enjoy all the prerogatives they enjoyed under the Dutch government. Answer: Granted, as far as is consistent with the nature of the English government.

Art. XII. All charters, resolutions, and other papers belonging to the government of Negapatam, shall be delivered, without examination, to Governor Van Vlissingen, that he may carry them with him to whatever place he goes to.

Answer: Granted; but subject to examination, as far as relates to public funds, public monies, treasury accounts, and rents arising from the districts belonging to Negapatam, whether by duties or otherwise; all other papers to be delivered to Governor Van Vlissingen.

Art. XIII. No person shall be lodged in the government house so long as Mr Van Vlissingen remains at Negapatam, but he shall be permitted to dwell therein unmolested. Answer: Granted.

Art. XIV. If any English deserters are found in Negapatam, they shall be pardoned. Answer: Granted.

Art. XV. All public papers, notarial or secretary acts, which in any manner can serve to secure the peaceable possession of the inhabitants property, shall be respected, and preserved entire under the care of persons now in that trust.

Answer: Granted, as far as is consistent with the nature of our courts, and as long as the person or persons in such trust behave with propriety.

Art. XVI. The auctioneer of this settlement, the sequester, the trustee of the deceased, shall be permitted to recover their outstanding debts, and protected and supported by government. Answer: Granted.

Art. XVII. After this capitulation shall be signed, the China gate shall be delivered to an English guard of 50 men, and a Dutch guard of the same number, shall also remain there, with orders to both not to suffer any Dutch soldiers to pass out, nor any English to go in, and next day the gates shall be delivered to the English troops, when the garrison of Negapatam shall retire to their castles or barracks, and remain there till their departure for Batavia or Colombo, delivering up their arms, the officers only to be permitted their swords.

Answer: Whatever guards are thought necessary to take possession of the fort and citadel of Negapatam, must be suffered to march in, and the gates delivered over, in one hour after the capitulation is signed.

Art. XVIII. All the Dutch Company's servants, civil and military, sea-faring and other persons receiving pay, shall be maintained by the English Company until they are carried to Batavia or Colombo.

Answer: Answered by the second article.

Art. XIX. All the sick and wounded now in the hospital shall be cured and maintained at the expense of the English Company.

Answer: All the sick and wounded found in the hospital shall be taken proper care of. The rest of this article answered by the second article.

Art. XX. To all the aid troops belonging to the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn Bahadure, which are in this place, a free pass to Comblacon shall be granted.

Answer: Granted, on delivering up their arms, and proceeding to Hyder's country, not to Comblacon.

Art. XXI. Messrs. Joan Daniel Simons, Peter William Gecke, Isaac Reynier Simons, John Joachim Hartz, who are now in the camp of the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn; shall also enjoy the full grant and force of this capitulation.

Answer: Granted, provided they leave Hyder's camp and return with all expedition to Negapatam, or surrender themselves at Madras.

Art. XXII. This capitulation, and terms therein expressed, shall be strictly observed, and with good faith, by both parties; for which purpose it shall be reciprocally signed and exchanged by the Admiral and General, and the Governor and Council of Negapatam.

Answer: Agreed.

Done in camp, before Negapatam, this 12th November 1781.

EDWARD HUGHES, HECTOR MONRO.

REYNIER V. VLISSINGEN, S. MOSSEL, F. WM. BHOEME.

P. ERLAM, Mr. STOFFENBURG, JOHN ACCAMA.

The garrison consisted in all of about 2000 men, of which about 500 European, regular, and militia, 700 Malayas, 4500 Scapoys, and 2300 of Hyder Ally's troops, of whom 1000 were cavalry, and run away on the first charge at the attack of the enemy's lines, and never came near the place after, but kept at a distance, plundering and burning the villages; and most of the Malayas, and Scapoys three away their arms, and deserted the garrison through the western gate, in the night between the 11th and 12th, during the truce.

A return of the warlike stores found in the town and citadel of Negapatam, when surrendered on the 12th of November 1781, to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. and Major General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. and the King's and Company's troops under their command.

IRON ORDNANCE.

Serviceable. 1 twenty four pounder, 6 eighteen pounders, 5 fifteen pounders, 5 fourteen pounders, 97 twelve pounders, 13 nine pounders, 25 eight pounders, 24 six pounders, 4 two and half pounders, 2 two pounders, 6 one pounder. Total 188.

Unserviceable. 2 fourteen pounders, 5 twelve pounders. Total 7.

BRASS ORDNANCE.

Serviceable. 1 twelve pounder, 4 nine pounders, 3 five pounders, 4 four pounders, 3 one pounders, 1 half pounder. Total 16.

BRASS MORTARS.

Unserviceable. 1 twelve and half inch. Total 7.

S H O T.

Round. 7 thirty-six pounders, 778 eighteen pounders, 92 fourteen pounders, 520 twelve pounders, 3 nine pounders, 1389 eight pounders, 209 seven pounders, 1301 six pounders, 26 five pounders, 96 four pounders, 2 three pounders, 183 two and half pounders, 65 one and half pounders, 127 one pounders.

Grape. 1 sixteen pounder, 16 fourteen pounders, 7 twelve pounders, 1 eight pounder, 2 six pounders, 21 five pounders, 15 four pounders, 16 two and half pounders, 3 one pounders. 348 half pounders.

S H E L L S.

449 twelve pounders, 297 ten pounders, 300 six pounders, 80 five pounders, 98 four pounders, 698 three and three quarters pounders. Hand grenades 1720. Gun powder, 60 lb. barrels 277. Match bundles 87. Spunges complete 170. Ladles 57. Handheavers 269. Musquets (serviceable) 3346. Bayonets 3690. Pistols 38. Swords 1314. Sabres 33. Matchlocks 280. Spontoons 59. Pikes 50. Sword blades 190. Cartouch boxes (serviceable) 152. Ditto (unserviceable) 1220. Musquets (unserviceable) 104. Locks 37. Slings 270. Powder horns 6. Sword belts 150. Iron ramrods 358. Musquet barrels 137. Fuzes spare for shells 600. Leather buckets 28. Limlocks 6. Bayonets for fuzes 224. Ditto for bayonets 1400. Copper measures for powder 12. Corned salt 1. Flour 1000. Iron axes 49. Pickaxes 42. Brass cases for cartridges 66. Drums complete 20. Drum heads spare 500. Drum cords 8. Iron breast plates 200. Instruments used in the laboratory. Limbers 2. Tumbrils 2. Trail carriages (serviceable) 149. Ditto (unserviceable) 27. Field cartridges 2. Mortars (serviceable) 3. Ditto (unserviceable) 3. Trucks (serviceable) 6. Ditto (unserviceable) 3. Pairs of colours 2. Brimstone 303 weight.

Signed, ARTHUR CUTHBERT, Commissary for the King.

WM. MICHELL, Ditto for the Company.

The squadron lost in this service 17 seamen killed, and 27 wounded; 13 marines killed, and 29 wounded; most of the wounded have since died of their wounds, and many, both seamen and marines, were carried off suddenly by violent cramps and spasms brought on by wet and fatigue.

From the 12th to the 20th of November, the weather was so tempestuous, that it was with the greatest difficulty and risk I could embark some of the military prisoners from the port of Nagore to windward on board his Majesty's ship the Active, and the Company's ship Panther; and on the 19th, there being every appearance of an approaching gale of wind, the squadron put to sea, and stood to the N. E. under their courses until the weather became more moderate, and the whole returned to Negapatam road on the 23d, except the Company's ships Neptune and Royal Admiral.

On the 24th and 25th, the weather being more moderate, I was enabled to embark the whole of the seamen and marines, who had done duty on shore during the siege, on board their respective ships; and the remaining part of the military prisoners being embarked on the Active and Panther, they sailed for Madras on the 4th of December.

From that period to the end of the month, we experienced all the vicissitudes of monsoon weather, much wind, heavy rains, and now and then a fair day, of which we took the advantage to get provisions and water on board the ships, and embark the Dutch Company's civil servants from the late Governor downward, in all 56, on board the Company's ship Rochford, and she sailed with them for Madras on the 23d of the month.

A detachment of the Company's land forces being granted me for the purpose of garrisoning Trincomalee, if taken, consisting of an officer and 30 European and native artillery, and about 500 volunteer Scapoys, under a Captain and five subalterns, they were embarked on board the ships of the squadron and the Company's ship Ellex accordingly; and I sailed with his Majesty's ships and transports as per margin, from Negapatam road, the 2d of this month, and arrived in this bay on the 4th, where I found Captain Montague in his Majesty's ship the Seahorse, who had been stationed off this place ever since the 21st of August last, to block up the Dutch ships in the harbour.

On the 5th in the morning I began to disembark the troops with all the boats in the squadron, six large Chillingas, and four large Rafts or Catamarans; the Chillingas and Catamarans were brought from Negapatam for this purpose. The marines, with two six pounder field pieces mounted, a detachment of artillery, and two companies of Scapoys as pioneers landed first, about three miles from Trincomalee fort, without any resistance; the battalion of seamen, consisting of the same number of Officers and men as at the attack of Negapatam were landed immediately after the marines, and joined them, the Company's Scapoys followed them, and the whole were landed before dark under the command of Captain John Gull of his Majesty's ship Monarca, assisted by Captain Montague of the Seahorse, and Captain Reynolds of the Combustion fire-ship. The seamen and marines, with the guns and pioneers, immediately formed, and marched forward toward Trincomalee fort; and the same night the grenadier company of marines with the guns made themselves masters of the fort, by pulling resolutely on through the gateway, while the Governor was drawing up on paper the terms of capitulation which he meant to propose. In this fort, which commanded the only place where provisions and stores could be landed from the ships, were found ten iron guns of different calibers, and three officers with forty men were made prisoners; and I learned from the prisoners, that the enemy's whole





remaining strength was drawn into Ossenburgh fort, on the top of a high hill which commanded the harbour, and had an open communication with their ships.

On the 6th we began to land the requisite stores, provisions and baggage, for the troops of Trincomalee fort; and on the 7th the field officers, with Major Geils the engineer, were employed in reconnoitering to find the best road to the heights. On the 8th, the whole marched toward a high hill which commanded Ossenburgh fort, on the top of which the enemy had a post with an officer's guard. This post a detachment of seamen and marines drove the enemy from on the same night, and took possession of it within two yards of Ossenburgh fort; and I ordered Colonel Gell to send the following summons of surrender to the Governor the morning of the 9th.

*Superb, in Trincomalee Bay, January 9. 1782.*

SIR,

I am perfectly informed of the weakness of your fort, and the very small number of men you have to defend it against the ships and troops of his Britannic Majesty, and the East India Company under my command, of whose great superiority, both in proportioned numbers and discipline, you cannot be ignorant.

I am induced from motives of humanity, in order to avoid the effusion of blood, and of regard to you and the inhabitants of the place, to prevent, if in my power, the distresses and calamities that may befall you and them, to demand of you the immediate surrender of fort Ossenburgh and its dependencies, with the ships and vessels in Trincomalee harbour, on such terms as appear to me reasonable and consistent, and you and I may agree upon. For this purpose I give you two hours from the time this summons is delivered to you, to deliberate and return me an answer. If you agree to surrender on capitulation, Commissioners are immediately to be sent on your part to Colonel Gell, commander of the forces on shore, who will send them in safety to me; but, if you reject the offer now made you, you yourself will be the cause of lives lost, and more disadvantageous terms at a later day.

I am, SIR,  
Your most obedient humble Servant,  
(Signed) EDW. HUGHES.

Albertus Homed, Esq;  
Governor of Fort Ossenburgh.

To which, in about two hours, I received the following answer:  
*Honoured Excellency, January 9. 1782.*

I answer to your Excellency's letter of summons on the 9th of this month, received by me but now a little before seven o'clock in the morning; I have to inform you, that, by every possible means in my power, it is my duty to be faithful to be to my masters, and for that reason I have resolved not to surrender Fort Ossenburgh, but to defend it to the last against all attempts that may be made to take it.

I am, Honoured Excellency,  
Your Excellency's humble Servant,  
(Signed) ALBERTUS HOMOED.

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. &c.

Major Geils, who carried the summons, reported to me, that it was his opinion the place might be taken by assault; and I was the more disposed to this mode of attack, as heavy cannon for battery could not be got up the hill without much labour and loss of time, which I could not afford; but, being desirous not to risque a repulse, I wrote another summons to the Governor as follows:

*SIR, Superb in Trincomalee Bay, January 9. 1782.*

I HAVE received the honour of your answer of this date to my summons of the 9th of this month, and am greatly surprised at your imprudence in exposing the lives of the few men, women and children, shut up with you in Fort Ossenburgh to the certainty of a storm, which no duty you owe to your employers can warrant.

My former attachment to you and your family, as well as other acquaintances at this place, induces me to warn you of the imminent danger you run of this fate, by attempting to defend a place not defensible, and you see the English troops in possession of the heights which command the fort: If after this friendly advice you persist to refuse the surrender of the place on reasonable terms, which I now offer you, you must take the consequences, without laying any claim of humanity to my charge.

I am with regard,  
SIR,  
Your most obedient humble Servant,  
EDW. HUGHES.

Albertus Homed, Esq;  
Governor of Fort Ossenburgh.

And determined, if the Governor refused to capitulate, and the Major continued in his opinion of the practicability of taking the fort by assault, to order it to be assaulted, being fully satisfied of the steadiness and bravery of our men, and that, if practicable, they would succeed. The Governor sent me the following answer to my second summons:

*Ossenburgh, January 10, 1782.*

Most Generous Sir,

YOUR Excellency's letter of yesterday was delivered into my hands this morning at ten o'clock, in answer to which I am to acknowledge your Excellency's good will to me personally, and all the people in this place; but I am under the necessity of informing your Excellency, that my orders from my superiors is to defend the place where I now command to the last. If I failed in this I could not answer to them for my conduct, and this I leave to your Excellency's consideration.

I am, with much respect,

Most Generous Sir,  
Your Excellency's most humble Servant,  
(Signed) ALBERTUS HOMOED.

His Excellency the Generous, Brave, and Illustrious  
Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief  
of his Britannic Majesty's Squadron in Trincomalee Bay.

Major Geils persisting in his opinion, that the lower part of the fort might be taken by assault, although not so clear respecting a cavalier very high, mounting six pieces of cannon, the assault was ordered, and the necessary dispositions made for the attack, to begin at day-light in the morning of the 11th; and accordingly the storming party, composed of 450 seamen and marines, and their officers, with each flank covered by a company of pioneers, and 20 seamen carrying the scaling ladders, and armed with cutlasses, with a reserve of three companies of seamen, and three companies of marines, with two field-pieces to support it, followed by the Company's troops, advanced at day-light towards the fort, and the serjeant's party in front getting in at the embrasures unperceived by the enemy, was immediately followed by the whole of our storming party, who soon drove the enemy from their works, and possessed themselves of the fort; and all the ships and vessels in the harbour immediately surrendered.

In this assault I had the misfortune to lose Lieutenant Geo. Long, my second Lieutenant, a most worthy and deserving officer, who was killed in advancing bravely to the assault at the head of his company, and also twenty non-commissioned and private seamen and marines. Lieutenant Welfely, who commanded a company of seamen, Lieutenant Samuel Orr of the marines, who commanded their grenadier company, and did duty as Brigade-Major, and forty non-commissioned and private seamen and marines were wounded. The enemy lost but few men, as they mostly threw down their arms, and their forfeited lives were spared by that disposition to mercy, which ever distinguishes Britons.—The following is a return of the warlike stores found in Fort Ossenburgh:

*Return of Ordnance and Warlike Stores found in Fort Ossenburgh and Trincomalee, the 16th of January 1782.*

FORT OSSENBURGH.

Brass guns mounted. 3 Twenty-four pounders, 1 three pounder, 3 two-pounders.

Iron guns mounted. 11 Twenty pounders, 12 eighteen pounders, 3 sixteen pounders, 2 fourteen pounders, 12 twelve pounders, 6 eight pounders, 6 six pounders, 2 four pounders, 1 two pounder.

Brass fuivel guns. 3 One pounders.

Iron fuivel guns. 5 One pounders.

Iron guns not mounted. 3 Sixteen pounders, 1 twelve pounder, 1 one pounder.

Brass mortars with beds. 2 Nine inch, 1 seven and half inch, 1 five inch.

Brass coborns. 2 Four inch pounders.

Small shot. 376 Twenty-four pounders, 574 twenty pounders, 1454 eighteen pounders, 4233 twelve pounders, 1633 eight pounders, 338 six pounders, 365 three pounders, 383 two pounders, 419 one pounders.

Double-headed shot. 700 Eighteen pounders, 737 twelve pounders, 406 eight pounders, 81 three pounders.

Shells unfired. 309 nine inch, 147 seven and half inch, 553 five inch, 131 four inch.

Hand grenades unfired. 339.

Grape shot. 100 Eighteen pounders, 9 twelve pounders, 78 eight pounders, 131 six pounders, 25 three pounders, 13 two pounders, 124 one pounders.

Musquets with bayonets. 700.

Ditto without bayonets. 752.

Musquet ball cartridges. 10,000.

Musquet Flint. 400.

Gunpowder. 14,000 Pounds.

FORT TRINCOMALEE.

Iron guns dismantled. 5 Eight-pounders.

Ditto mounted. 5 Twelve pounders.

Small shot. 50 Twelve-pounders, 50 eight-pounders.

Gunpowder. 1200 Pounds.

Musquets. 20.

(Signed) THOMAS SUTLIFF.

*Prisoners taken in the Garrison.*

The Governor, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Ensigns, 250 European infantry, 1 Captain-Lieutenant and Engineer, 3 Subalterns, 50 European artillery, 55 seamen from the ships, and 10 artificers, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Ensigns, Malaya.

In the harbour we found two of the enemy's ships, one of the Company's, the other private, both richly laden, and several small vessels of no consequence.

I beg you will also acquaint their Lordships, that the whole of the officers who have been landed from the squadron, for the attack of Negapatam, and this place, have on all occasions manifested much honour, courage, and good conduct, and the private seamen, and marines, have acted with great steadiness and bravery. The public service has received great assistance from Major Geils, an excellent officer and able engineer in the Company's service, who conducted, as Engineer in Chief, the attacks of Negapatam and this place with much spirit and propriety; and I have the pleasure to assure their Lordships, that the most perfect harmony has subsisted between the officers and men of his Majesty's squadron, and those of the Company's forces co-operating with them.

As the knowledge of these successes, by which the Dutch are driven entirely from the coast of Coromandel, and a fair beginning made towards getting possession of all their valuable settlements on the island of Ceylon, may be attended with many good consequences to the public, I have ordered his Majesty's sloop the Nymph, Captain John Sutton commander, late my first Lieutenant, to proceed to England immediately; and I have delivered to Captain Henry Ball, my Captain in the Superb, who has been of infinite use to the service in superintending the landing of the heavy guns, stores, provisions, and other articles, both at Negapatam, and at this place, my letters for their Lordships, and the Earl of Hillsborough, with the colours of the citadel of Negapatam and of Fort Ossenburgh, which I request their Lordships will permit him to lay at his Majesty's feet.

*Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the East Indies, to the Earl of Hillsborough, dated Superb, in Trincomalee Bay, January 17. 1782.*

I AM happy to observe, to your Lordships, that the fall of Negapatam fully answered my expectations; for immediately after, Hyder Ally's troops evacuated all the forts and strong posts they held in the Tanjore country, and the Polygars, or petty Princes, in the Marawa and Trinavalay provinces, who, at the instigation of Hyder, had rebelled against the Nabob of the Carnatic, and taken up arms against us, are returning to their obedience on the best terms they can make for themselves.

*Extract of a letter from Sir Hector Munro, K. B. to the Earl of Hillsborough, dated Negapatam, Nov. 24. 1781.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship of the success of his Majesty's troops and those of the East India Company against Negapatam, which surrendered the 15th instant by capitulation to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and forces by sea before Negapatam, and to me who had the honour of commanding the troops that besieged it by land.

Sir Edward blocked it up by sea from the 8th of July to the 12th of this month, the day on which it surrendered.

The reduction of this fortress at this period is of the utmost consequence to the Public, as it is to the interests of the East India Company; for should the French and Dutch, or either of them, in force come to the Coromandel Coast, Negapatam would not only have been their arsenal and granary, but the place from whence they would have commenced all their intended operations against the Company's forts and possessions in this part of India, and would have been of as much consequence as Pondicherry would have been, had it not been taken and demolished.

I inclose your Lordship a return of the killed, wounded, and missing during the siege, the strength of the garrison which defended Negapatam, and a return of the troops that attacked it. All which I have to request you may be pleased to lay before the King, and to make known to his Majesty the good conduct and gallant behaviour of both officers and men on every occasion during the siege.

Permit me, my Lord, to express the great satisfaction, as well as the support I received from the co-operation of Sir Edward Hughes during the siege, which I could not carry on but for the assistance of the squadron. His zeal for the public service, and his knowledge of the advantages which must arise from the reduction of Negapatam, made the Admiral not only indefatigable in landing the troops, ordnance, and stores, but he exerted himself with great vigour and dispatch to forward our operations by land, inasmuch that he justly merits his Majesty's approbation, the thanks of the Public, and of the East India Company.

This dispatch will be delivered to your Lordship by Major Geils, Captain Ball, the Admiral's Captain, carries home the colours of Negapatam, to have the honour of laying them at his Majesty's feet.

*Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of different corps in the army under the command of Major General Sir Hector Munro, Knight of the Bath, in the attack of the enemy's redoubts, and during the siege of Negapatam, Nov. 13. 1781.*

Navy Battalion. 1 Serjeant, 11 Privates, killed; 2 Ensigns, 1 Serjeant, 17 Privates, wounded.

Marine Corps. 1 Corporal, 3 Privates, killed; 1 Serjeant, 20 Privates, wounded.

Cavalry. 5 Seapoys wounded. 4 Horses killed, 3 wounded, 1 missing.

Artillery. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 4 Matrosses, 5 Seapoys, 2 Lascars, wounded.

European Infantry. 4 Privates wounded.

6th Battalion. 1 Naigues, 4 Seapoys, killed; 1 Jemidar, 2 Seapoys wounded; 2 Seapoys missing.

7th Battalion. 2 Seapoys killed; 2 Naigues, 9 Seapoys, wounded; 1 Havildar, 5 Seapoys, missing.

10th Battalion. 1 Captain wounded; 1 Subedar, killed; 2 Naigues, 9 Seapoys, wounded.

13th Battalion. 1 Drummer killed; 7 Seapoys, wounded.

Tanjore Grenadiers. 1 Jemidar, 1 Seapoy, killed.

Pioneers. 1 Seapoy wounded.

General Total of Europeans and Natives, killed, wounded, and missing, 133.

(Signed) HECTOR MUNRO.

Major General.

*Return of the Troops doing duty on the Garrison of Negapatam, when besieged and reduced by the army under the command of Major General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. &c. Negapatam, Nov. 19. 1781.*

European Artillery. 1 Captain, 1 Captain-Lieutenant, 8 L. F. Workers, 10 Bombardiers, 3 Gunners, 52 Matrosses. Total, 75.

European Infantry. 1 Major, 2 Captains, 2 Captain-Lieutenants, 6 Lieutenants, 14 Ensigns, 3 Adjutants, 29 Serjeants, 1 Corporal at Arms, 1 Drum-major, 1 Cadet, 1 Provost, 40 Corporals, 12 Fifers, 19 Drummers, 157 Privates. Total, 288. Mulattres, 234. Total, Europeans and Mulattres, 522.

Malays. 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Ensigns, 12 Serjeants, 14 Corporals, 1 Fifer, 2 Drummers, 277 Privates. Total, 318.

Seapoys, &c. 10 Captains, 10 Lieutenants, 20 Ensigns, 1 Adjutant, 66 Serjeants, 119 Corporals, 6 Fifers, 12 Drummers, 2442 Privates. Seapoys belonging to Hyder Ally, 2600. Lascars 350. Total Malays and Natives, 5954. General Total Europeans and Natives, 6511.

N. B. 1000 Horses belonging to Hyder Ally encamped on the Ghats, and under orders of the Governor, not included.

A true copy of the original return signed and given in by Governor Van Vlissingen.

(Signed) ASCH. BROWN, Adj. Gen.

HECTOR MUNRO,

Major General.

*Return of the army present at the reduction of Negapatam, under the command of Major-General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. November 19. 1781.*

Staff. Total, 21.

Navy Battalion. Fit for duty, 637; Sick, 38.

Marine Corps. Fit for duty, 354; Sick, 86.

European Infantry. Fit for duty, 34; Sick, 11.

Engineers. 7.

Artillery Effectives. Fit for duty, 30; Sick, 6.

Ditto Invalids. Fit for duty, 10; Sick, 1.

Ditto Natives. Fit for duty, 97; Sick, 12.

Topasses. Fit for duty, 7; Sick, 1.

*Cavalry, with the Artillery and Infantry attached, chiefly consisting of Seapoys.*

Cavalry. Fit for duty, 291; Sick, 31.

Artillery. Fit for duty, 11; Sick, 2.

Infantry. Fit for duty, 34; Sick, 11.

Seapoys Corps, 6th Battalion. Fit for duty, 832; Sick, 31.

Ditto, 7th Battalion. Fit for duty, 258; Sick, 90.

Ditto, 10th Battalion. Fit for duty, 383; Sick, 36.

Ditto, 13th Battalion. Fit for duty, 411; Sick, 93.

Ditto, Detachment of the 18th Battalion. Fit for duty, 108; Sick, 13.

Tanjore Grenadiers. Fit for duty, 615; Sick, 38.

Light Infantry. Fit for duty, 682; Sick, 25.

Detachment of the 9th Battalion, doing duty as Pioneers. Fit for duty, 175; Sick, 15.

Ditto of the 23d Ditto. Fit for duty, 110; Sick, 12.

The General's Guard consisting of men belonging to different corps with Sir Eyre Coote's army. Fit for duty, 68.

Total, 4215.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 21.

St James's, May 21.

THE King has been pleased to grant to William Smith, Esq; the office of Treasurer and Pay-master of his Majesty's Ordnance.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, May 21.

The Mermaid, Yowart, who sailed with the Cork fleet for the West Indies, lost the convoy in a gale of wind five days after they sailed from thence; she afterwards sprung a leak, and was obliged to put into Lisbon, and was to sail from thence about the 6th of May. The Cumberland, Fendal, one of the same fleet, also put into Lisbon.

The sloop Kite, Capt. Gayner, from Bristol, said to be bound to Madeira and Quebec, has been unloaded in different parts of Bristol Channel, and the vessel seized by the revenue officers at Tenby.

The Betsey, Mahony, from Cork to the Leeward Islands, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Stag privateer, of Guernsey, Capt. Duxell, has taken and sent into Weymouth the Mary Ann, laden with 27 tons of wine, bound from Bourdeaux to Ardan.

The Killy, Cluff, a letter of marque from Liverpool to Jamaica, has taken and brought into Londonderry a French polster, from Guadaloupe to Marfeilles, with sugar, coffee, &c.

Liverpool 15. The Planter, Corbet, arrived here from Tortola, brings an account that the Lydia, Fell, is taken; the Jane and the Venture's prize founded off the coast of Ireland; the Captain is arrived here, and says, he saw the Fanny from Jamaica for this port all well through the Gulf; he also reports that the Betsey, from Tortola for London, is put into Galway in Ireland, having received much damage, and must there unload.

The Phoenix, Rees, from Newry to Cork, was taken off Tunkar the 10th instant, by the Vahque French privateer, and ransomed for 500 guineas.

From the London Papers, May 21.

LONDON.

Orders are gone down from the Admiralty, to Vice-Admiral Milbank at Plymouth, to send out a cutter to intercept Vice Admiral Pigot in the Channel, should he have failed, requiring him to return into port for new instructions.

There are no accounts directly from Lord Howe, but it was reported last night that the Dutch were out of the Texel, and his Lordship using every effort to bring them to an engagement.

It is but justice to Sir George Rodney, and his country, to observe, that the most material part of the contest in the severe action in the West-Indies was between the two Commanders in Chief; for though the Ville de Paris struck to the Barfleur, it was not till the Formidable had driven her out of the line; and nothing could be more honourable for the English Admiral, than to defeat the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, with the Formidable, of only 90 guns, with a still greater disproportion of men. The spirited conduct of the French officers who came to the support of their Admiral merits the highest praise, though it was the cause of their being captured.

Another express is expected daily from Sir George Rodney, as the Andromache left him at sea within a few hours sail of St Lucia; the Zebra sloop, that was with the Admiral in the engagement, is looked for home very soon.

The four French men of war, taken by Admiral Rodney, are estimated to be worth 400,000 l. sterling at the lowest valuation.

Lord Robert Manners had lost a leg and an arm, and was so much exhausted from loss of blood, that there was little hopes of his arrival in England at the time of his being removed into the frigate in which he died.

The gallant Captain Blair, who was unfortunately killed in the late action in the West-Indies, commanded the Dolphin frigate, in the engagement between Admiral Parker and the Dutch fleet, near the Dogger Bank; his conduct on that occasion was so truly admirable, that he was, shortly after his return, promoted to the command of the Anson of 64 guns. This brave officer was struck by a twenty-four pound shot, on his right side, shortly after the battle commenced, and which had the shocking effect of dividing the body, and throwing the upper part of his remains to the opposite side of the quarter deck.

Three Admirals have been taken in about three years by Sir George Rodney, viz. one Spaniard, one Frenchman, and one Dutchman; the latter was unfortunately killed; but the two former are yet living witnesses of the conduct and courage of Sir George, who in this last engagement has sufficiently given the lie to many base and scandalous reflections that have been thrown out against him.

The Comte Rodney, commander that was destined reflections on second in command.

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The Comte de Grasse, on being boarded by Sir George Rodney, complained that he had been deserted by the division that was destined to support him; and threw out the severest reflections on the particular conduct of Monf. Bougainville, his second in command.

The Ville de Paris, in the late engagement in the West Indies, struck the Formidable, the Glorieux to the Centaur, the Ardent to the Alcide, and the Cesar and Hector to the Barfleur and her second.

The Ville de Paris struck her colours about ten minutes after Sir Samuel Hood came alongside of her in support of Sir George Rodney. The shot of the Barfleur passed through both sides of the French flag ship.

At the time the Ville de Paris struck her flag, there remained only three men upon deck but who were either killed or wounded, and the Comte de Grasse was one of the three.

The accident by which the Cesar blew up, is said to have been owing to the carelessness of the carpenter, whose candle set fire to a rum cask in drawing some spirits; and what is very extraordinary, of all the persons on board he was the only one who was saved.

Twelve Spanish ships of the line, were lying at Cape Francois, in order to reinforce the Comte de Grasse on his way down to Jamaica.

Twelve chests of money were found on board the Ville de Paris, for the sustenance of the French troops destined for the defence against Jamaica.

In a letter from Admiral Rodney to his lady, after giving a short account of the engagement, he says, "The Comte de Grasse, who was to have the principal command at the attack of Jamaica, is now prisoner in my cabin, and I am in perfect health."

The following is an authentic copy of a letter, written by Sir G. B. Rodney to a gentleman, a particular friend.

"Dear Sir, Formidable, at Sea, April 15.

"I CAN just snatch a moment to congratulate you on the important victory gained by his Majesty's arms over De Grasse and his fleet; but I must own the enemy fought well, and disputed it with such spirit, as if the fate of both nations depended upon the event. Never was a fleet so mauled, or so much destruction made among them. The Formidable fired 80 broadsides, and all near; no French ship could stand her fire as she passed, for she gave three broadsides for one. You may be sure our fleet has not suffered a little in their masts, sails, and rigging; but as you sent such a quantity of stores, they will soon be refitted at Jamaica, where we are going, as fast as our shattered condition will allow. Jamaica had certainly gone, had it not been for this lucky event. May we live to see our Monarch triumph over all his enemies!—Adieu, and be assured I am, with truth and sincerity,

Dear Sir,  
Your faithful, and most obedient  
humble servant

G. B. RODNEY."

Yesterday the letters brought over in the Andromache frigate were delivered at the Post-office. They make mention of a report being very prevalent at St Lucia, that the Santa Ammonica frigate had fallen in with and captured an American privateer, commanded by Paul Jones, off Tortola. It is said that he, in company with several privateers, had been plundering that island.—These letters likewise add, that the London fleet, bound to Jamaica, still remained at Gros Islet Bay, but were expected to sail from thence the 13th of April, under convoy of the Princess Carolina of 50 guns, and two 64 gun ships. It is not unlikely but Admiral Rodney will escort them down to Jamaica, as he was repairing his fleet with great dispatch to go to that island, when the Andromache failed from him. The French fleet were gone to Hispaniola, the place of their destination, to form a junction with the Spanish squadron; but the disaster which has happened to the former will, in all probability, induce them to decline any further operations this year, relative to the attack of Jamaica.

Sunday, being the anniversary of her Majesty's birth day, who then entered the 39th year of her age, their Majesties received the compliments of the nobility on the occasion at the Queen's Palace, but it will be observed at Court on the usual day.

## EDINBURGH.

The London Gazette, brought by this day's post, contains addresses to his Majesty from the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. of the county of Norfolk; from the citizens of Peterborough; from the electors of the borough of Southwark; from the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of the borough of Derby, and from the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Nottingham; returning their thanks in the warmest manner to his Majesty, for having graciously complied with the wishes of his people, in changing his late Ministers. It likewise contains an address from the Honourable the Artillery Company of the city of London.

Though there is nothing in this night's London Gazette concerning the taking of Paul Jones, yet, we are well assured, Lord Granston has brought over accounts of that event having happened in the West Indies, previous to his Lordship's departure from thence. The circumstances communicated are, that Paul Jones had the command of a 40 gun frigate, with six American cruisers in company, under his command; and that, with these he had been committing great depredations. To put a stop to these proceedings, a number of frigates were dispatched from the West India fleet, who had the good fortune to fall in with, and capture the whole of Paul Jones's fleet.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, the Right Hon. George Earl of Dalhousie, his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, accompanied by a number of noblemen and gentlemen of distinction, walked in procession from his lodgings, opposite the City-guard, to the High Church, where he was received by the Magistrates in their robes; the city-guard, and some companies of the South Fencibles, lining the streets. After hearing an excellent sermon by the Rev. Dr Dalrymple, minister at Ayr, Moderator to the last General Assembly, his Grace repaired to the aisle, where, having taken his seat, the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator, when the Rev. Dr McCormick, Principal of the University of St Andrews, was unanimously chosen. His Grace having presented his Majesty's commission, appointing him to represent his person in the Assembly, also his Majesty's letter and warrant for the Royal bounty of 1000 l. the same were read, and ordered to be recorded. His Grace then delivered an elegant speech to the Assembly from the throne, to which a suitable re-

turn having been made by the Moderator, a Committee was appointed to draw up an answer to his Majesty's most gracious letter.

Upon which, the Reverend Mr Porteous rose; and, after a short but pointed exordium, which expressed, that as the remarkable events which have lately been presented to us, in the course of Divine Providence, demanded our attention, and claimed our gratitude to God; and as the Assembly were to employ one of their diets in prayer, he hoped it would also be a thanksgiving to the great Governor of the world, for his goodness to this land; and, that while they were thus employed, he was certain it would be agreeable the Assembly, to pay that tribute of gratitude which was due to our most Gracious Sovereign. He therefore moved, "That a Committee should be appointed to prepare an address to his Majesty on the present situation of public affairs."

The Honourable Henry Erskine rose and seconded the motion, observing, that it would be an insult to the wisdom, loyalty, and public spirit of the Assembly, to use a single word in support of a proposition, to the propriety of which every head, and every heart in the house, must at once assent.

The Lord President of the Court of Session observed, that had he not been prevented by the Reverend and Honourable Gentlemen, who made and seconded the motion, he had it in view himself to have moved an address. His Lordship then enlarged much on the late happy successes in the East and West Indies, and seemed to confine his notion of an address to a mere congratulation on those fortunate events. He then proposed, that instead of appointing a separate Committee to prepare an address, the matter should be remitted to the Committee appointed to answer the King's letter.

Mr Porteous and Mr Erskine having agreed to the remit being made to that Committee, Professor Hill rose and observed, that it was unnecessary to appoint any particular thanksgiving; as it would be sufficient, that in the prayers of to-morrow's diet, thanks should be returned to God for these signal and important successes. Mr Hill also observed, that it might be proper to instruct the Committee on the address, to congratulate his Majesty on these fortunate events. The original motion then passed *nem. con.*

A pretty violent debate, however, arose on the terms of the original motion; Mr Hill, Dr Griev, and some other members, having insisted upon the terms of the Lord President's speech, and Mr Hill's proposal for instructing the Committee to congratulate his Majesty on the late happy success of arms, to which the makers of the motion, he said, had assented, and limited the proposed address to a congratulatory address, on this ground merely; while Mr Porteous, Mr Bryce Johnston, Mr Erskine, Mr Crosbie, &c. contended, that the Gentlemen who maintained the opposite opinion were most improperly attempting to limit, and thereby to defeat the effect of a motion made in fair and liberal terms, sufficient to comprehend every idea that could be taken upon the subject, and they insisted that it should stand, as originally made and approved by the House.

After a pretty long debate, the Assembly came to a resolution, that the original motion for an address on the present state of public affairs should stand, and the remit be made accordingly.

The Assembly spent the most part of yesterday in prayer, and then appointed the Rev. Mr William Taylor, at Glasgow, to lecture and preach before his Grace, the Commissioner, to-morrow forenoon, and the Rev. Mr Oughterson, at Kilbride, in the afternoon. The Rev. Mr William Greenfield, at Wemyss, Sunday se'ennight, in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr Alexander Ranken, at Cambusnethan, in the afternoon.

This day, the Assembly unanimously agreed upon an answer to his Majesty's most gracious letter. They afterwards took under their consideration, whether the address presented by Professor Hill of St Andrews, or that by the Rev. Mr Porteous of Glasgow, should be adopted, and transmitted to his Majesty. The speakers in favour of the first address were, the Rev. Professor Walker, Mr Ferguson of Craigdarroch, Professor Hill, the Lord President of the Court of Session, the Lord Chief Baron, Dr Griev, Mr Gordon of Greenlaw, &c. For the second address, Rev. Mr Porteous, Hon. Henry Erskine, Rev. Mr Duff at Tipperary, Mr Bryce Johnston, Mr Crosbie, Mr Logan at Leith, &c. &c. The House continued sitting till half past six; and, upon the vote being called, there were, For the first Address, 86  
For the second, 49  
Majority, 37.

A protest was taken by the Hon. Henry Erskine, Mr Andrew Crosbie, Dr Erskine, &c.

Baron Stewart sent his Grace the Commissioner a present of ninety fine well ripened peaches, with a dish of nice strawberries, which completed a most elegant desert after dinner on Thursday. The Baron's gardener began to gather ripe nectarines and peaches on the 11th instant. Too much praise cannot be given to the Baron for bringing the art of gardening to such perfection in this country.

On Sunday the 19th, died at Brompton, near London, John Macfarlan, younger of Macfarlan, Esq.

22d May, died at Edenbank Jean Gray, spouse to the Rev. Dr James Hutchinson of Edenbank. It is hoped her relations and friends will accept of this as a sufficient notification of her death.

On Tuesday last, died here, Mrs Margaret Archbald, relict of Lumley Thoresby, Esq. Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at Dunbar.

The illuminations on Wednesday night, on account of our successes in the West and East Indies, were very general in this city and suburbs. About eight o'clock at night, the Gentlemen of the Edinburgh Defensive Band, to a much greater number than could have been expected from such short notice, appeared in Heriot's Green, from whence they proceeded, in regular order, with their Band of Music, to the Parliament Close, where a greater concourse of people were assembled than we ever remember to have seen upon any former occasion. Several of the Magistrates attended, in order to give countenance to a Band formed upon principles so liberal and truly patriotic; and, we will venture to say, that no corps, of ever so long standing, could have given greater proofs of military discipline than these gentlemen shewed on that occasion. The three volleys which they fired were allowed by all present, among whom were a number of the officers of the army, to be extremely fine.

Yesterday morning, the Honourable Board of Customs received an express from the Collector and Comptroller at Anstruther, by which they are informed, that James Morrison,

master of the Annies of Ely, was chased, on Monday night last, by a Dutch lugger, in company with other three large ships, and is certain they are an enemy; and is of opinion they are waiting for the London convoy.

Captain James Hamilton, of the Prince William Henry cutter, on the 20th instant, fell in with the Greyhound smuggling privateer, belonging to Carrick, loaded with brandy, from Gottenburgh, which she has taken and brought into Greenock. She is worth 2000 l. She has on board a great quantity of grape shot, powder, and small arms.

Thursday se'ennight, the officers of Excise seized a quantity of cinnamon to the value of 600 l. in the Weigh-house of Glasgow.

On Thursday the 16th current, Mr John M'Math, preacher, was ordained assistant and successor to the Rev. Mr Patrick Wodrow, minister of the gospel at Torbolton.

Yesterday se'ennight, Major-General Skeue reviewed the regiment of West Fencibles at Ayr.

And, on Saturday, he reviewed, in the Green, the 48th regiment of foot, now quartered in Glasgow.

Tuesday last, the two flank companies of the West Fencibles arrived at Glasgow from Ayr, and on Thursday morning they marched for Falkirk.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

THE Gazette in your last containing the brave Admiral Rodney's account of the victory obtained over the French fleet in the West-Indies, inspired the inhabitants of this place with the greatest joy. This was expressed by bonfire fires, ringing of bells, &c. while the Company of the Sutherland Fencibles stationed here, fired three rounds to the satisfaction of the spectators; and our Defensive Band, though few in number, went through their various manoeuvres, and fired many rounds with an exactness beyond the expectation of every one present. Their merit justly excited the admiration of the spectators, and ought to be communicated to the public, to induce others, at this critical period, to follow such a proper example. At night they retired with a number of Gentlemen, when many loyal toasts were drank, and enjoyed themselves with the greatest harmony.—The inserting the above will oblige your constant reader.

Kirkcaldy, May 24. 1782. CESAR.

J. B. and several other Correspondents favour, as well as a number of advertisements, are delayed for want of room.

## LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

May '23. Ferret, Richardson, from Lynn, with grain.  
24. Peggy and Isabella, Houston, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron, &c.

Providence, Smith, from Southampton, with bark.  
And some sloops with coals, &c.

SAILED.

Mercury, Davidson, for Shetland, with stores.  
Isobel, Findlay, for Dundee, in ballast.  
Expedition, Adamson, for Ellice, in dhro.

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This Day is published,

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OF THE

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IN THE

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The TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a Half to a Sixteenth, either on the usual mode, or on a plan of returning Ten Pounds for each Blank,

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Remarkable for selling the most capital Prizes.

Also, CAPITAL CHANCES, containing twenty different numbers, at

TWO GUINEAS, ONE GUINEA, and HALF-A-GUINEA each.

SCHEMES of the LOTTERY, which begins drawing the 24th June, with

particulars of the above plans to be had gratis at the Office.

Letters, post paid, duly answered; and money at current rate for the

Prizes in former Lotteries.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary rousp and sale, within the house of

Patrick Kellie vintner in Creetoun, on Friday the 21st day of June

next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

## ALL and Whole the Lands of CRAIGNOOK,

lying in the parish of Kirkmahreck, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands consist of 256 acres or thereby, whereof there are

about 50 acres of good arable and meadow land; the rest is chiefly hilly,

and good sheep-pasture. The old rent, for many years, was 20 l. 26 s.

to d.—the present free rent is 25 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Robert Ferguson writer

in Wigton, and the progress of writs in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie writer to the signet. James Macburnie tenant in Cail, near

Creetoun, will show the lands.

N. B. For the encouragement of purchasers, the upset price will be

400 l. Sterling.

## A House, Coach house, Stable, Garden, &c.

AT LEITH—FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Lawton's Coffeehouse in Leith, upon

on Friday the 28th June 1782, betwixt the hours of five and

six afternoon.

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STABLE for six horses, two GARDENS, Gardener's House, and Area

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the family of Balmerino, all lying in the Kirkgate of Leith; and the

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fit to accommodate a large family; and, independent of it, the front

of the buildings to the street is 150 feet, which may be fold or feued to

great account. The garden, which fronts the Links, is 363 feet in

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 Apply to Thomas Macdonald clerk to the signet.

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 As the above prices are low, he feels for ready money only.  
 N. B. Commissions from the country carefully answered.

**TO BE SOLD,** by public roup, upon Monday 27th May 1782, belonging to the deceased Mr Daniel Seton late merchant in Royal Exchange, the whole SHOP UTENSILS, consisting of Counters, Stutles, Drawers, and Shelves, an elegant Laitre and Trance Lanthorn, Writing Desks, &c.—All sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz. Mounted Beds, Feather and Down Beds, Blankets, Carpets, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks and Drawers, Grates, Chimney and Sconce Glasses, a good Time-piece, a Camp Jack, Lead Cistern, and other Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention.—The roup of the shop-utensils to begin at ten o'clock forenoon; the Household Furniture immediately after, and continue till all is sold off, By Mr DALGLEISH, AUCTIONEER.

**SALE OF BOOKS BY AUCTION.**  
**ON** Wednesday the 30th of May current, at six o'clock in the evening, there will begin to be sold, at that large auction-room, east wing of the Royal Exchange,  
 The LIBRARY of a Gentleman going abroad. The Books are in fine order, and in general the best editions. And, as the whole must be sold off, every book will be put up at the pleasure of the company.—Catalogues to be had at Mr Smith's sale-room, No. 4. Prince's Street, and the College-house, on Tuesday, and at the place of sale on Wednesday forenoon, and the following days of sale.  
 Mr SMITH respectfully acquaints the Public, That the remaining part of the Goods is removed from Mr Elder's large room, to the sale-room, No. 4. Prince's Street; amongst which is a set of Drawing-room Furniture, and a few Exquisite Carpets, cognized from the Manufacturer, which will be sold very cheap.

**AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
 BY **Mrs PATTERSON.**  
**ON** Wednesday next, the 29th instant, will be exposed to public sale, in Back Row, behind the Royal Infirmary, to begin at ten o'clock forenoon,  
 THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of A LADY lately gone abroad.—The furniture was all put in new, are the best of their kinds, and has not been used above three months.  
 N. B. The House, which is all within itself, to be LET.—Enquire at Mr John Graeme writer to signet, Argyle-square.

**Staffordshire Stone-Ware, and Glas Ware.**  
**TO BE SOLD** by auction, at that large ware-room, front of the east wing of the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 18th instant, and the two following days,  
 CONSISTING OF  
 Best Staffordshire Stone Ware. Bottles and Basins.  
 Dinner Plates, flat and soup dishes. Blue-edged Ware in sets.  
 Oval Dishes of all sizes. Glas Ware.  
 Eaking Dishes, do. Fine cut Decanters, plain ditto.  
 Supper Plates, Turcens, different Double Flint cut and plain.  
 sizes. Wine and Punch Glasses.  
 Blue and white marbled Decanters. Rummer and Water Bottles.  
 Jugs of all sizes. Tumblers, Cruets, &c.  
 Tea Pots of different kinds.  
 The goods to be put up in small lots for the convenience of purchasers. As the whole must positively be sold off, great bargains may be expected.  
 Time of sale from eleven o'clock forenoon, till three afternoon.  
 N. B. Commissions addressed to R. HAY Auctioneer, will be carefully attended to.

**AUCTION OF PRINTS, MUSLINS, &c.**  
**THERE** continues to be SOLD BY AUCTION, in that large Ware-room head of Gray's Close, (lately possessed by Miss Douglas milliner), to begin at ten o'clock every forenoon, and to continue till all are sold, An elegant Assortment of the following GOODS, viz.  
 Printed Mullins, Marcellid Quiltings for Petticoats, Calicoes, Sattins,  
 Scots and Irish Linens, Thread Edgings, Black Laces,—and  
 Dimities, Muslins, Black Lattings.  
 With various other Mercery Articles, as will be particularised in the catalogues.  
 As the whole will be sold in large and small lots, for the convenience of purchasers, bargains may be depended upon, every article being of the very newest to \* and best quality.  
 Catalogues of the goods to be had at the place of sale.

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, at Mr. HERON'S TAVERN, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock mid-day.  
 154 Hogheads } 55 Casks COFFEE;  
 32 Tierces } SUGAR; 10 Casks COCOA;—and  
 56 Barrels } 3 Bags COTTON:  
 Imported this month by the KATIE, Captain M'Lenahan, from St Lucia.

The sugar to be put up in small lots, and four months credit to be given.  
 For particulars, apply to Richard Marshall, and Company, Glasgow. Glasgow, 22d May 1782.

**TO COVER** this season, at Pinkie Inn, near Musselburgh, at Two Guineas and Half a Crown to Gentlemen, and One Guinea and a Shilling to Farmers,  
**HERCULES.**  
 He is a beautiful bright bay, fifteen hands three inches high, remarkably fleet, and master of any weight.—Hercules was got by a very fine Arabian, out of a snap mare; and is thought by judges to be one of the strongest thorough-bred horses in Britain.—Grass for mares.  
 To be SOLD at the same place, a handsome BREEDING MARE, with a fine FOAL at her foot, got by Hercules.

**THE Copartnery of DAVID and GILBERT NEILSON,** Hard Sope Manufacturers in Leith being now dissolved, all persons indebted to said Company are desired to pay to David Neilson, who is authorized to discharge them. And all such as have claims on the said Company will please give in notes thereof to the said David Neilson.  
 DAVID NEILSON having assumed JOHN ROY as a partner in said trade, the same will be carried on as formerly under the firm of NEILSON and ROY.  
 N. B. GILBERT NEILSON having moved at the term of Whit-funday last, to the work formerly possessed by Jamieson and Paton, in Henry Hay's Close, is there to carry on the trade of Hard Sope Making in all its branches, he expects, in a few weeks, to have Sope ready for sale, of which his friends shall get proper intimation.  
 Leith, May 25. DAVID NEILSON.  
 1782. GILBERT NEILSON.

**SALE OF A DEBT.**  
**TO BE SOLD,** by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 5th June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.  
 A DEBT due by the Representatives of the deceased Alex. Orr writer to the signet, and Archibald Shells residenter in Edinburgh, whereof the balance due is 497 l. 13 s. 11 d. with interest from Martinmas 1779. To be expiated at the upset price of 300 l.  
 The grounds of debt, and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Taylor writer to the signet.

**M O N E Y.**  
**WANTED** to borrow immediately, TWO THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, upon unexceptionable heritable security.—And at Martinmas next, FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS upon a separate estate.—If the lenders desire it, collateral security will likewise be given for payment of the interest.  
 Apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the Signet.

*Cupar, 30th April 1782.*  
**THE** Commissioners of Supply for the County of Fife met here this day, considering, that from the report of the Collector of the Cess, it appears several persons liable in Cess are considerably in arrear for the same, have given particular instructions to the Collector, That in case the persons liable in Cess do not pay up their present arrears betwixt and the 1st day of November next, he shall then use diligence for recovering the same. And they have appointed this public intimation to be made, that no person may pretend ignorance; and that the parties concerned, by paying due attention thereto, may prevent the disagreeable consequences that will otherwise follow.  
 By order of the Meeting, JO. HORSBROUGH, Clk.

**Notice to Creditors.**  
**THE** Creditors of SIR JOHN OGHLIVIE will please to observe, that the Dividend of 20,000 l. formerly advertised, is now ordered, and will begin to be paid at the office of John Gordon writer to the signet, on Tuesday the 28th current; and at bank hours every lawful day thereafter, Saturdays excepted. As the money lies dead in the Bank, it is hoped they will call for their shares without delay.

**NEW-SOWN GRASS FIELDS TO LET**  
 FOR THIS PRESENT CROP.  
**TO BE SET** by public roup, at Laverock Bank, to the west of Newhaven, upon Tuesday next, the 28th of May 1782, at eleven o'clock forenoon, The GRASS growing upon six separate Inclosures, the first crop after laying down, remarkably forward and good.

**TO BE SOLD,** by auction, by Mr Cart, at the Bull-head at Hinkley, in the county of Leicester, on Wednesday the 29th May 1782, by order of the assignees of Mr Lucard Seller hofier, a bankrupt,  
**One Hundred and Eleven STOCKING FRAMES** of various gages, in good condition, and calculated for the most useful part of the Stocking Manufactory.—Descriptive Catalogues with conditions of sale, may be had at Garraway's Coffee-house, London; the Saracen's Head, Glasgow; the Exchange Coffee-house, and Dunn's Hotel, Edinburgh; and of the auctioneer, at Leicester on Wednesday preceding the sale.  
 One Hundred and eleven Stocking Frames being a greater number than were ever sold in England by auction in one day, the Auctioneer, with great respect to the merchants of Scotland, thought it proper to enounce the sale in the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

**TO BE SOLD OR LET,**  
**THE HOUSE** in Adams's Square, belonging to George Buchan of Kello, with Stable, Coach-house, &c. as possessed by Lord Auchinleck.  
 Isaac Grant, writer to the signet, will inform as to particulars, either in regard to a sale or let.  
 The house may be seen on Tuesdays and Thursdays, in the forenoon.

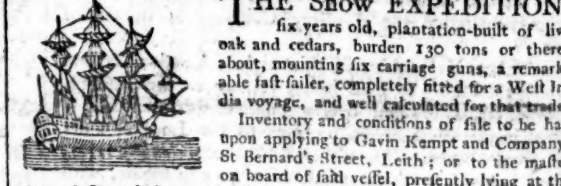
**A House and Gardens near Kirkcaldy to Let.**  
**TO BE LET** and entered to immediately, That large HOUSE, commonly called GLADNEY'S, situated in Linktown of Abbots-hall, a very little to the south west of Kirkcaldy, having a fine prospect chiefly toward the sea, as presently possessed by Mr Patton comptroller, consisting of three storeys, besides two fine cellars under ground, and garrets over all, with two gardens adjoining.  
 The ground storey consists of a laundry, a small cellar, a place that has been and may be used as a kitchen, with two very large warehouses. The first flat up stairs consists of a kitchen, a pantry, a dining-room, a parlour, two bed-rooms, one large, and one smaller closet, both of which have fire places. The second flat up stairs is laid out nearly in the same way; most part of the rooms in both flats having convenient presses; and the stair-cases is very easy and elegant.  
 The premises are most conveniently situated for sea-bathing, being out of the line of all the other houses in the village of Linktown, and the sea at high water comes within a few yards of the garden wall, upon very fine sands in Kirkcaldy bay.  
 The above subjects may be seen any day from eleven forenoon to two afternoon; and for other particulars, apply to William Scot solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

**SEAMEN AND LANDMEN WANTED.**



**THE LIVELY Privateer, WILLIS MACHILL Commander,** mounting 22 carriage guns, 6 and 12 pounders; and the LEVERET Privateer, J. DICKSON Commander, mounting 12 carriage guns,—are now sitting out at LEITH, and will very soon be ready to sail on a cruise against the enemies of Great Britain.  
 The Lively is a most capital ship; and during her last cruise captured three rich American prizes. Her consort the Leveret is allowed to be one of the swiftest cruisers in Europe.  
 Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted for these vessels, and great encouragement will be given by applying to the Captains, or to Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.  
 A few Officers are wanted, particularly Masters Mates, a Boatswain, Carpenter, Gunner, and Quarter-masters, &c.

**FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.**



**THE SNOW EXPEDITION,**  
 six years old, plantation-built of live oak and cedars, burden 130 tons or thereabout, mounting six carriage guns, a remarkable fast-sailer, completely fitted for a West India voyage, and well calculated for that trade.  
 Inventory and conditions of sale to be had upon applying to Gavin Kampt and Company, St Bernard's Street, Leith; or to the master on board of said vessel, presently lying at the foot of Queen's Street, Leith Harbour.  
 N. B. If not sold in the course of ten days from this date, will take a freight to London.  
 Leith, May 18. 1782.



**The Brigantine BETSEY of** Leith, burden about 180 tons, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith; with her float-boat, appareling, and furniture. As this ship was built for and employed in the London trade, she has good accommodation for passengers. She sails well, and shifts without ballast.  
 The inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Messrs Seagall and Ogilvie merchants in Leith, six days before the day of sale.  
 Any persons who have claims against said ship, will please give them in to Mrs Hardie, at her house in North Leith, without delay.